



South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit

for Discharge to Surface Waters

This Permit Certifies That

PINEWOOD SITE CUSTODIAL TRUST

has been granted permission to discharge from a facility located at

***8430 Camp MacBoykin Road
Pinewood, South Carolina
Sumter County***

to receiving waters named

Unnamed Tributary to Lake Marion

in accordance with limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Pollution Control Act of South Carolina (S.C. Code Sections 48-1-10 *et seq.*, 1976), Regulation 61-9 and with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act (PL 92-500), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, the "Act."

**Jeffrey P. deBessonnet, P. E., Director
Water Facilities Permitting Division**

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PART I. Definitions

Any term not defined in this Part has the definition stated in the Pollution Control Act or in "Water Pollution Control Permits", R.61-9 or its normal meaning.

- A. The "Act", or CWA, shall refer to the Clean Water Act (Formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) Public Law 92-500, as amended.
- B. "Adverse Impact" means a significant negative impact to land, water and associated resources resulting from a land disturbing activity. The negative impact includes increased risk of flooding; degradation of water quality; increased sedimentation; reduced groundwater recharge; negative impacts on aquatic organisms; negative impacts on wildlife and other resources; and threatened public health.
- C. The "average" or "arithmetic mean" of any set of values is the summation of the individual values divided by the number of individual values.
- D. "Basin" (or "Lagoon") means any in-ground or earthen structure designed to receive, treat, store, temporarily retain and/or allow for the infiltration/evaporation of wastewater.
- E. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of South Carolina. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- F. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- G. A "composite sample" shall be defined as one of the following four types:
 - 1. An influent or effluent portion collected continuously over a specified period of time at a rate proportional to the flow.
 - 2. A combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent grab samples collected at regular (equal) intervals over a specified period of time and composited by increasing the volume of each aliquot in proportion to flow. If continuous flow measurement is not used to composite in proportion to flow, the following method will be used: An instantaneous flow measurement should be taken each time a grab sample is collected. At the end of the sampling period, the instantaneous flow measurements should be summed to obtain a total flow. The instantaneous flow measurement can then be divided by the total flow to determine the percentage of each grab sample to be combined. These combined samples form the composite sample.
 - 3. A combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent grab samples of equal volume but at variable time intervals that are inversely proportional to the volume of the flow. In other words, the time interval between aliquots is reduced as the volume of flow increases.
 - 4. If the effluent flow varies by less than 15 percent, a combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent grab samples of constant (equal) volume collected at regular (equal) time intervals over a specified period of time.

All samples shall be properly preserved in accordance with Part II.J.4. Continuous flow or the sum of instantaneous flows measured and averaged for the specified compositing time period shall be used with composite results to calculate mass.

- H. "Construction Activity" is defined as any land disturbing activity that is related to the operation and closure of the landfill cells, construction and maintenance of the first surge basin and demolition of existing wastewater structures.
- I. "Daily maximum" is the highest average value recorded of samples collected on any single day during the calendar month.
- J. "Daily minimum" is the lowest average value recorded of samples collected on any single day during the calendar month.
- K. The "Department" or "DHEC" shall refer to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- L. "Final Stabilization" means the installation of vegetative or structural measures to establish a soil cover to reduce soil erosion by storm water runoff, wind, ice and gravity.
- M. The "geometric mean" of any set of values is the Nth root of the product of the individual values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered to be one (1).
- N. A "grab sample" is an individual, discrete or single influent or effluent portion of at least 100 milliliters collected at a time representative of the discharge and over a period not exceeding 15 minutes and retained separately for analysis. Instantaneous flow measured at the time of grab sample collection shall be used to calculate quantity, unless a totalizer is used.
- O. "Groundwater" means the water below the land surface found in fractured rock or various soil strata.
- P. "Land Disturbing Activity" means any use of the land by any person that results in a change in the natural cover or topography that may cause erosion and contribute to sediment and alter the quality and quantity of storm water runoff.
- Q. The "maximum or minimum" is the highest or lowest value, respectively, recorded of all samples collected during the calendar month. These terms may also be known as the instantaneous maximum or minimum.
- R. The "monthly average", other than for fecal coliform, is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a calendar month period. The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of all samples collected in a calendar month period. The monthly average loading is the arithmetic average of all individual loading determinations made during the month.
- S. The "PCA" shall refer to the Pollution Control Act (Chapter 1, Title 48, Code of Laws of South Carolina).
- T. The "practical quantitation limit" (PQL) is the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point. It is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the

concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method-specific sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.

- U. "Quarter" is defined as the first three calendar months beginning with the month that this permit becomes effective and each group of three calendar months thereafter.
- V. "Quarterly average" is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a quarter.
- W. "Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.
- X. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- Y. "Sludge" means industrial sludge. Industrial sludge is a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial wastewater in a treatment works. Industrial sludge includes, but is not limited to, industrial septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from industrial sludge. Industrial sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of industrial sludge in an industrial sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of industrial wastewater in a treatment works. Industrial sludge by definition does not include sludge covered under 40 CFR Part 503 or R.61-9.503.
- Z. "Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- AA. "Storm water Management" means, for:
 - 1. quantitative control, a system of vegetative or structural measures, or both, that control the increased volume and rate of storm water runoff caused by manmade changes to the land;
 - 2. qualitative control, a system of vegetative, structural, or other measures that reduce or eliminate pollutants that might otherwise be carried by storm water runoff.
- BB. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- CC. "Wastewater" means industrial wastewater. Industrial wastewater is wastewater generated from a federal facility, commercial or industrial process, including waste and wastewater from humans when generated at an industrial facility.

PART II. Standard Conditions

A. Duty to comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. The Department's approval of wastewater facility plans and specifications does not relieve the permittee of responsibility to meet permit limits.

1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
2. Failure to comply with permit conditions or the provisions of this permit may subject the permittee to civil penalties under S.C. Code Section 48-1-330 or criminal sanctions under S.C. Code Section 48-1-320. Sanctions for violations of the Federal Clean Water Act may be imposed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 122.41(a)(2) and (3).
3. A person who violates any provision of this permit, a term, condition or schedule of compliance contained within this NPDES permit, or the State law is subject to the actions defined in the State law.

B. Duty to reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. A permittee with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application 180 days before the existing permit expires, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

C. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

D. Duty to mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

E. Proper operation and maintenance

1. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance based on design facility removals, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training and also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
2. Power Failures. In order to maintain compliance with effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the permittee shall either:
 - a. provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities;
 - b. or have a plan of operation which will halt, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
3. The permittee shall develop and maintain at the facility a complete Operations and Maintenance Manual for the waste treatment facilities and/or land application system. The manual shall be made available for on-site review during normal working hours. The manual shall contain operation and maintenance instructions for all equipment and appurtenances associated with the waste treatment facilities and land application system. The manual shall contain a general description of the treatment process(es), the operational procedures to meet the requirements of E.1 above, and the corrective action to be taken should operating difficulties be encountered.
4. The permittee shall provide for the performance of weekly treatment facility inspections by a certified operator of the appropriate grade as defined in Part V.E.3 of this permit. The Department made exceptions to the daily operator requirement in accordance with R.61-9.122.41(e)(3)(ii). The inspections shall include, but should not necessarily be limited to, areas which require visual observation to determine efficient operation and for which immediate corrective measures can be taken using the O & M manual as a guide. All inspections shall be recorded and shall include the date, time, and name of the person making the inspection, corrective measures taken, and routine equipment maintenance, repair, or replacement performed. The permittee shall maintain all records of inspections at the permitted facility as required by the permit, and the records shall be made available for on-site review during normal working hours.
5. The name and grade of the operator of record shall be submitted to DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Enforcement Division prior to placing the facility into operation. A roster of operators associated with the facility's operation and their certification grades shall also be submitted with the name of the "operator-in-charge." Any changes in operator or operators shall be submitted to the Department as they occur.

F. Permit actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

G. Property rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations.

H. Duty to provide information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

I. Inspection and entry

The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

J. Monitoring and records

1. a. (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) Samples shall be reasonably distributed in time, while maintaining representative sampling.

(3) No analysis, which is otherwise valid, shall be terminated for the purpose of preventing the analysis from showing a permit or water quality violation.
- b. Flow Measurements.

(1) Where primary flow meters are required, appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be present and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed,

calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. The primary flow device, where required, must be accessible to the use of a continuous flow recorder.

(2) Where permits require an estimate of flow, the permittee shall maintain at the permitted facility a record of the method(s) used in estimating the discharge flow (e.g., pump curves, production charts, water use records) for the outfall(s) designated on limits pages to monitor flow by an estimate.

(3) Records of any necessary calibrations must be kept.

2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by R.61-9.503 or R.61-9.504), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

3. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. The results of such analyses.

4. a. Analyses for required monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, equivalent test procedures approved by DHEC's Division of Laboratory Certification or other test procedures that have been specified in the permit.

In the case of sludge use or disposal, analysis for required monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, test procedures specified in R.61-9.503 or R.61-9.504, equivalent test procedures approved by DHEC's Division of Laboratory Certification or other test procedures that have been specified in the permit.

- b. Unless addressed elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall use a sufficiently sensitive analytical method that achieves a value below the derived permit limit stated in Part III. If more than one method of analysis is approved for use, the Department recommends for reasonable potential determinations that the permittee use the method having the lowest practical quantitation limit (PQL) unless otherwise

specified in Part V of the permit. For the purposes of reporting analytical data on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR):

- (1) Analytical results below the PQL conducted using a method in accordance with Part II.J.4.a above shall be reported as zero (0). Zero (0) shall also be used to average results which are below the PQL. When zero (0) is reported or used to average results, the permittee shall report, in the "Comment Section" or in an attachment to the DMR, the analytical method used, the PQL achieved, and the number of times results below the PQL were reported as zero (0).
 - (2) Analytical results above the PQL conducted using a method in accordance with Part II.J.4.a shall be reported as the value achieved. When averaging results using a value containing a "less than," the average shall be calculated using the value and reported as "less than" the average of all results collected.
 - (3) Mass values shall be calculated using the flow taken at the time of the sample and either the concentration value actually achieved or the value as determined from the procedures in (1) or (2) above, as appropriate.
5. The PCA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment provided by the Clean Water Act is also by imprisonment of not more than 4 years.

K. Signatory requirement.

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.
 - a. Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency or public facility: By either a principal executive officer, mayor, or other duly authorized employee or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator, Region IV, EPA).
 - b. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Department, shall be signed by a person described in Part II.K.1.a of this section, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II.K.1.a of this section;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
 - c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II.K.1.b of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II.K.1.b of this section must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
 - d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part II.K.1.a or b of this section shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
2. The PCA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both.

L. Reporting requirements

1. Planned changes.

The permittee shall give written notice to DHEC/Bureau of Water/Industrial, Agricultural and Storm Water Permitting Division as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in R 61-9.122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under Part II.L.8 of this section.
- c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sewage sludge or industrial sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan (included in the NPDES permit directly or by reference);

2. Anticipated noncompliance.

The permittee shall give advance notice to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Enforcement Division of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers.

This permit is not transferable to any person except after written notice to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/NPDES Administration. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Pollution Control Act and the Clean Water Act.

- a. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph b of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under R.61-9.122.62(e)(2)), or a minor modification made (under R.61-9.122.63(d)), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under CWA.
- b. Other transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph a of this section, any NPDES permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:
 - (1) The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in Part II.L.3.b(2) of this section;

- (2) The notice includes U.S. EPA NPDES Application Form 1 and a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - (3) Permits are non-transferable except with prior consent of the Department. A modification under this section is a minor modification which does not require public notice.
4. Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
- a. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices including the following:

- (1) Effluent Monitoring: Effluent monitoring results obtained at the required frequency shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA Form 3320-1). The DMR is due postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period. One original and one copy of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to:

S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water/Compliance Assurance Division
Permit and Data Administration Section
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

- (2) Sludge, Biosolids and/or Soil Monitoring: Sludge, biosolids and/or soil monitoring results obtained at the required frequency shall be reported in a laboratory format postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period. Two copies of these results shall be submitted to:

S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water/Water Enforcement Division
Water Pollution Enforcement Section
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

- (3) All other reports required by this permit shall be submitted at the frequency specified elsewhere in the permit to:

S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water/Water Enforcement Division
Water Pollution Enforcement Section
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

- b. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in R.61-9.503 or R.61-9.504, or as specified in the permit, all valid results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the

DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Department. The permittee has sole responsibility for scheduling analyses, other than for the sample date specified in Part V, so as to ensure there is sufficient opportunity to complete and report the required number of valid results for each monitoring period.

- c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Department in the permit.

5. Twenty-four hour reporting

- a. The permittee shall report any non-compliance, which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally to local DHEC office within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. During normal working hours call:

County	EQC District	Phone No.
Anderson, Oconee	Appalachia I	864-260-5569
Greenville, Pickens	Appalachia II	864-241-1090
Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union	Appalachia III	864-596-3800
Chester, Lancaster, York	Catawba	803-285-7461
Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland	Central Midlands	803-896-0620
Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Orangeburg	Edisto Savannah	803-641-7670
Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	Low Country	843-846-1030
Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro	Pee Dee	843-661-4825
Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester	Trident	843-740-1590
Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Saluda	Upper Savannah	864-223-0333
Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg	Waccamaw	843-238-4378
Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter	Wateree	803-778-1531

*After-hour reporting should be made to the 24-Hour Emergency Response telephone number 803-253-6488 or 1-888-481-0125 outside of the Columbia area.

A written submission shall also be provided to the address in Part II.L.4.a(4) within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of

the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See R.61-9.122.44(g)).

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours (See R 61-9.122.44(g)). If the permit contains maximum limitations for any of the pollutants listed below, a violation of the maximum limitations shall be reported orally to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Enforcement Division within 24 hours or the next business day.

(a) Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET),

(b) tributyl tin (TBT), and

(c) any of the following bioaccumulative pollutants:

α BHC	Mercury
β BHC	Mirex
δ BHC (Lindane)	Octachlorostyrene
BHC	PCBs
Chlordane	Pentachlorobenzene
DDD	Photomirex
DDE	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene
DDT	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
Dieldrin	2,3,7,8-TCDD
Hexachlorobenzene	Toxaphene
Hexachlorobutadiene	

c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Part II.L.5.b of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

6. Other noncompliance.

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part II.L.4 and 5 of this section and Part IV at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.L.5 of this section.

7. Other information.

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Industrial, Agricultural and Storm Water Permitting Division. This

information may result in permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination in accordance with Regulation 61-9.

8. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.

In addition to the reporting requirements under Part II.L.1-7 of this section, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Enforcement Division of the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 $\mu\text{g/l}$);
- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 $\mu\text{g/l}$) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 $\mu\text{g/l}$) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
or
- (4) The level established by the Department in accordance with section R.61-9.122.44(f).

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed in the highest of the following "notification levels":

- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 $\mu\text{g/l}$);
- (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
- (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with R.61-9.122.21(g)(7).
- (4) The level established by the Department in accordance with section R.61-9.122.44(f).

M. Bypass

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Part II.M.2 and 3 of this section.
2. Notice.
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Industrial, Agricultural and Storm Water Permitting Division.

- b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II.L.5 of this section.

3. Prohibition of bypass

- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

- (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.M.2 of this section.

- b. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II.M.3.a of this section.

N. Upset

- 1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II.N.2 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- 2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.L.5.b(2) of this section.
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.D of this section.
- 3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

O. Misrepresentation of Information

1. Any person making application for a NPDES discharge permit or filing any record, report, or other document pursuant to a regulation of the Department, shall certify that all information contained in such document is true. All application facts certified to by the applicant shall be considered valid conditions of the permit issued pursuant to the application.
2. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other documents filed with the Department pursuant to the State law, and the rules and regulations pursuant to that law, shall be deemed to have violated a permit condition and shall be subject to the penalties provided for pursuant to 48-1-320 or 48-1-330.

Part III. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. Outfall 001/Interim Limits

- a. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through July 31, 2007, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001: Storm water runoff from sub-watersheds 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 111, 112, 115B, 116 and 121 and groundwater from French drains.

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	
Flow	MR ¹ , MGD	MR ¹ , MGD	-	-	Instantaneous ²
pH	-	-	Min MR ¹ su, Max MR ¹ su ³	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	MR ¹ mg/l	MR ¹ mg/l	Grab
Total Arsenic ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Total Cadmium ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Total Lead ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Total Mercury ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Total Silver ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Chlordane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Heptachlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Toxaphene ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab
Endrin ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	Grab

Outfall 001/Interim Limits Con't

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration		Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Lindane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Methoxychlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab

¹MR: Monitor and Report

²See Part II.J.1

³See Part I.Q.

⁴See Part V.A.4.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): after treatment in Pond A but prior to mixing with the receiving stream. All samples shall be taken during the occurrence of a discharge from the outfall structure, but need not be more than once per month.

Outfall 001/Final Limits

- b. During the period beginning on or before August 1, 2007 and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001: Storm water runoff from sub-watersheds 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 111, 112, 115B, 116 and 121 and groundwater from French drains.

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration		Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow	MR ¹ , MGD	MR ¹ , MGD	-	-	1/Month	Instantaneous ²
pH	-	-	Min MR ¹ su, Max MR ¹ su ³	MR ¹ su ³	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	MR ¹ mg/l	MR ¹ mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Arsenic ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Cadmium ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Lead ⁴	-	-	3.4 µg/l	88 µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Mercury ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Silver ^{4,5}	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	0.19 µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Chlordane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Heptachlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Toxaphene ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Endrin ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration		Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Lindane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
Methoxychlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab

¹MR: Monitor and Report

²See Part II.J.1

³See Part I.Q.

⁴See Part V.A.4

⁵See part V.A.6

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): after treatment in Pond A but prior to mixing with the receiving stream. All samples shall be taken during the occurrence of a discharge from the outfall structure, but need not be more than once per month.

2. Outfall 01A/Final Limits

- a. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 01A: Treated groundwater from French drains and treated storm water.

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Monthly Average MR ¹ , MGD	Daily Maximum MR ¹ , MGD	Monthly Average -	1/Month	Estimate ²
Tetrachloroethylene	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab

¹MR: Monitor and Report

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): after treatment in the air stripper/aerated ponds but prior to mixing with any other waste streams.

Outfall 002/Final Limits

- b. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 002: Storm water runoff from sub-watersheds 108, 114, 115A, 119 and 123 and groundwater from French drains.

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Mass		Concentration		Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum			
Flow	MR ¹ , MGD	MR ¹ , MGD	-	-	1/Month	Instantaneous ²	
PH	-	-	Min MR ¹ su, Max MR ¹ su ³		1/Month	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	MR ¹ mg/l	MR ¹ mg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Total Arsenic ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Total Cadmium ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Total Lead ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Total Mercury ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Total Silver ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Chlordane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Heptachlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Toxaphene ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Endrin ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Lindane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Methoxychlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Month	Grab	

Outfall 002/Final Limits Con't

¹MR: Monitor and Report

²See Part II.J.1

³See Part I.Q.

⁴See Part V.A.4

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): after treatment in Pond B but prior to mixing with the receiving stream. All samples shall be taken during the occurrence of a discharge from the outfall structure, but need not be more than once per month.

3. Outfall 02A/Final Limits

- a. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the effective date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 02A: Storm water runoff from sub-watershed 120 and off-site runoff through Touchberry Creek.

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration		Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow	MR ¹ , MGD	MR ¹ , MGD	-	-	1/Quarter	Instantaneous ²
PH	-	-	Min MR ¹ su, Max MR ¹ su ³		1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	MR ¹ mg/l	MR ¹ mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Arsenic ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Cadmium ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Lead ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Mercury ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Silver ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlordane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Heptachlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Toxaphene ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Endrin ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab

Outfall 02A/Final Limits Con't

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass		Concentration			
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Lindane ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Methoxychlor ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid ⁴	-	-	MR ¹ µg/l	MR ¹ µg/l	1/Quarter	Grab

¹MR: Monitor and Report

²See Part II.J.1

³See Part I.Q.

⁴See Part V.A.4

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at or near the outfall, but prior to mixing with storm water from sub-watersheds 117 and 118.

B. Whole Effluent Toxicity and Other Biological Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. See Part V.B.1.

C. Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

N/A

D. Sludge Monitoring Requirements

N/A

E. Soil Monitoring Requirements

N/A

Part IV. Schedule of Compliance

A. Schedule(s)

1. For the final limits at Outfalls 001, 002, and 02A:

- a. On or before August 1, 2005, the permittee shall submit three (3) copies of a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), in accordance with South Carolina Regulation 61-67 (*Standards for Wastewater Facility Construction*), which describes how the facility will attain compliance with the limitations set forth for in the final limits for discharges 001, 002 and 02A. The limit may be met simply using the BMPs and/or other measures being used to remove or reduce pollutant concentrations as required in Part V of this permit.

The permittee has notified the Department that the landfill closure will be completed within the next twenty-four months. In lieu of the PER, the permittee may submit a letter detailing the close out schedule and any remaining wastewater or storm water discharges that may require permitting after closure.

- b. On or before August 1, 2006 and after receiving PER approval from the Department, the permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the Final Engineering Report (FER), three (3) complete copies of the Construction Permit Application for Wastewater Treatment facilities, and three (3) copies of the plans and specifications along with supporting calculations, in accordance with South Carolina Regulation 61-67 describing how the facility will attain compliance with the final limitations set forth for discharges 001, 002 and 02A or the permittee may submit a progress report on the close out of the facility. If the information supplied in the PER required above does not require a construction permit, this item becomes void.
- c. On or before August 1, 2007, the permittee shall comply with the final limitations of this permit.
- d. Submit interim reports of progress describing the events taking place to remove or reduce pollutant concentrations shall be submitted to the Department every nine (9) months after the permit effective date until final limits are complied with. The last date may not be a full nine months.

- B. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each scheduled date.

Part V. Other Requirements

A. Effluent Requirements

1. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
2. Pinewood Site Custodial Trust has permission to transport and dispose of contaminated storm water and groundwater to the Berkeley County Water & Sanitation Authority's Goose Creek Lower Berkeley Regional Plant (NPDES Permit No. SC0046060). The permittee must notify the Department prior to discontinuing disposing contaminated storm water and groundwater to the above reference POTW in order to obtain approval for a new disposal site.
3. The permittee has received pilot study approval to treat contaminated groundwater from French drains located on site. Approval is valid until July 1, 2005 unless the permittee obtains a Permit To Construct for this WWTP prior to July 1, 2005. The concentration of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in the air stripper effluent must not exceed 17 ppb. The treated effluent will be combined with the storm water entering treatment Pond A (Outfall 001). Quarterly reports of treatability data must be submitted until the pilot project is abandoned.
4. The permittee shall use a sufficiently sensitive analytical method that achieves a value below the derived permit limit stated in Part III. The Department recommends that the permittee use a method that will achieve the PQL specified below or a lower PQL. Use of the appropriate PQL may lend value in demonstration of "no reasonable potential" later based on the statistics used to determine reasonable potential. The permittee must use the PQL specified below or a lower PQL to show permit compliance where either
 - a. the derived permit limit in Part III for the parameter of concern is at or below the PQL specified below, or
 - b. Part III contains only monitoring and reporting (MR) for the parameter of concern.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Analytical Method</u>	<u>PQL</u>
Total Arsenic	EPA Method 200.8 or 200.9 Standard method 3113B	0.0050 mg/l
Total Cadmium	EPA Method 200.8 or 200.9 Standard method 3113B	0.00010 mg/l
Total Lead	EPA Method 200.8 or 200.9 Standard method 3113B	0.0020 mg/l
Total Silver	EPA Method 200.8 or 200.9 Standard Method 3113B	0.0050 mg/l
Total Mercury	EPA Method 1669/1631C	0.0005 ug/l

Chlordane	EPA Method 608 or 8081A	0.50 µg/l
Heptachlor	EPA Method 608 or 8081A	0.050 µg/l
Toxaphene	EPA Method 608 or 8081A	0.50 µg/l
Endrin	EPA Method 608 or 8081A	0.050 µg/l
Lindane	EPA Method 608 or 8081A	0.050 µg/l
Methoxychlor	EPA Method 608 or 8081A	0.50 µg/l
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	EPA Method 624, 1624B or 8260B	2.0 µg/l
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	EPA Method 6640B or 8151A	0.050 µg/l
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	EPA Method 6640B or 8151A	0.025 µg/l

5. As part of the NPDES renewal package due to the Department by February 1, 2010, Pinewood Site Custodial Trust should compile existing surface water sampling data up-gradient and down-gradient of the discharge. This data should be submitted whereby a decision can be made as to whether Cadmium is related to natural soil and groundwater conditions and not related to anthropogenic activities at the site.”
6. Where the permit limitation Part III is below the practical quantitation limit (PQL), the PQL and analytical method stated below shall be considered as being in compliance with the permit limit. Additionally, where the permit requires only monitoring and reporting (MR) in Part III, the PQL and analytical method stated below shall be used for reporting results.

Parameter	Analytical Method	PQL
Total Silver	EPA Method 200.8 or 200.9 or Standard method 3113B	0.005 mg/l

See also Part II.J.4.b.

B. Whole Effluent Toxicity and Other Biological Requirements

1. Instream Macroinvertebrate Assessment

- a. The permittee shall conduct an instream macroinvertebrate survey twice per year.

(1) Instream macroinvertebrate assessments are used to detect biological impacts due to point source discharges or to determine ambient instream conditions, including non-point source impacts. The permittee shall use the following documents as guidance for writing proposed biological studies:

D. Sludge Requirements

N/A

E. Other Conditions

1. The permittee shall maintain an all weather access road to the air stripper, storm water ponds and appurtenances at all times.
2. All waste oil and solid and hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the rules and regulations of SCDHEC's Bureau of Land & Waste Management.
3. The air stripper has been assigned a classification of Group I-PC (Physical/Chemical) in Permit to Construct No. 18,920-IW issued by the Department on February 11, 2005. This classification corresponds to an operator with a Grade D-PC.
4. In order to eliminate sampling at Outfall 02A, the permittee may choose to sample at a location prior to the point at which the flow from sub-watershed 120 or any other discharge generated on the landfill site combines with Touchberry Creek. If that sampling data shows that the water coming from off-site contains the same pollutants at the similar levels, sampling for those parameters may be discontinued for this outfall. If the decision is made to pursue this option,
 - a. Prior to any off-site sampling, the permittee shall submit to the Department for approval
 - (1) the location of the off-site sample point, including a map showing the location of the existing and proposed discharges and
 - (2) a plan for timing of the sampling of the existing discharge and the proposed discharge which will take into account the time of travel between the two points and the size of the rain event needed to generate a discharge to make the best correlation between the two points.
 - b. The permittee shall provide at least 10 samples spread over a full year from each sampling location. Any sampling conducted at Outfall 02A more frequently than required by Part III of this permit must be reported on the DMRs in accordance with Part II.L.4(b).
 - c. Upon completion of the sampling, the permittee may submit the summarized data with a request for permit modification for those parameters that are present due to the off-site water.
 - d. If this additional sampling is not provided or if it does not demonstrate that the pollutants come from off-site, then the final limits will go into effect after the time allowed in the schedule of compliance in Part IV of this permit.
 - e. If the sampling data shows that sampling may be discontinued for any parameters or if the data shows that additional requirements are needed, this permit may be reopened to remove or add conditions.

F. Storm Water Related to Landfill Construction Activity

1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

- a. A SWPPP must be developed for all landfill closure construction activities. A qualified individual must prepare such SWPPP in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP must be prepared, amended when necessary, certified, and stamped by a qualified individual who is licensed as follows:

Registered professional engineers as described in Title 40, Chapter 22;
Registered landscape architects as described in Title 40, Chapter 28, Section 10, item (b);
Tier B land surveyors as described in Title 40, Chapter 22; or
Federal government employees as described by Title 40, Chapter 22, Section 280(A)(3).

b. Contractors

- (1) The SWPPP must clearly identify for each measure identified in the plan, the contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s) that will implement the measure. All contractors and subcontractors identified in the plan must sign a copy of the certification statement below. All signed certifications must be included in the SWPPP.

- (2) Certification Statement. All contractors and subcontractors whose activities at the landfill may impact storm water discharges or controls at the site along the duration of the landfill closure construction activities, shall sign a copy of the certification statement given below:

"I certify by my signature below that I have read and accept the terms and conditions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by this NPDES permit for which I have been contracted to perform construction-related professional services. I understand that I, and my company, as the case may be, are legally accountable to the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), under the authorities of the CWA and the SC Pollution Control Act, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP."

- (3) The date of the signature, the title of the person providing the signature, and the name, address, and telephone number of the contracted firm, shall also be provided. In the event the SWPPP is amended, such amendments should be incorporated into the plan and the contractors and subcontractors should acknowledge by signature and date.

- (4) Copies of all contractor certifications shall be retained with the SWPPP.

c. Contents of Plan. The SWPPP shall include the following items:

- (1) Site Description. The SWPPP shall provide a description of pollutant sources and other information as indicated:

(a) Estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities; and

(b) A legible site map, showing the entire site, identifying:

- (1) Direction(s) of storm water flow and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
 - (2) Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed;
 - (3) Locations of structural and nonstructural BMPs identified in the SWPPP;
 - (4) Locations where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
 - (5) Except for rollofs, locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or construction equipment storage areas;
 - (6) Locations of all waters of the state of South Carolina (including wetlands);
 - (7) Locations where storm water discharges to a surface water; and
 - (8) Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished.
- (2) Controls. The SWPPP shall include a description of all pollution control measures (i.e., BMPs) that will be implemented at the landfill related to construction activity. The plan will clearly describe for each major activity appropriate control measures and the general sequence during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented. The SWPPP shall include the following minimum components:
- (a) A description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be included in the plan. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased
 - (b) A description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, retain/detain flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.
- (1) Sediment Basins: For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from the drainage area from at least a 10-year, 24-hour storm, or equivalent control measures, must be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. Where no such calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing at least 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, must be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. When computing the number of acres draining into a common location, it is not necessary to include flows from offsite areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or

have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is attainable, factors such as site soils, slope, available area on-site, etc. shall be considered.

- (2) For drainage locations that serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls are not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions).
 - (3) For drainage locations that serve less than 10 acres, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps, silt fences or equivalent sediment controls are required for all sideslope and downslope boundaries of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
 - (4) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).
- (c) A description of measures that will be installed during the landfill closure construction to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.
 - (d) Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized.
 - (e) The plan shall address the proper application rates and methods for the use of fertilizers and pesticides at the construction site and set forth how these procedures will be implemented and enforced.
 - (f) If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts unless DHEC agrees that it is appropriate to leave the off-site accumulations in place.

2. Maintenance of Controls

- (a) All erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed as soon as possible and before the next storm event whenever practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls.

- (b) If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, implementation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible.
- (c) Sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds must be removed as indicated in the SWPPP or when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent, whichever comes first.

3. Other Applicable Programs

The SWPPP must be consistent with all applicable federal, state, or local requirements for soil and erosion control and storm water management, including updates to the SWPPP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, or local requirements for soil and erosion control.

4. Inspections

- (a) Inspections must be conducted at a minimum in accordance with one of the two schedules listed below. You must specify in your SWPPP which schedule you will be following.
 - (1) At least once every 7 calendar days, or
 - (2) At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- (b) Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized.
- (c) Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel. "Qualified personnel" means a person(s) knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity. This person must be either the preparer of the SWPPP or an individual who is under the direct supervision of the preparer of the approved SWPPP and who meets the requirements in this paragraph or an individual who has been certified under Clemson University's Certified Storm Water Construction Inspection Program. Inspections may also be conducted by a person with a registration equivalent to the registration of the preparer of the SWPPP and who meets the qualifications of this paragraph or an individual who is under the direct supervision of the equivalent person and who meets the requirements in this paragraph.
- (d) Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Inspectors must look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm water conveyance system. Sedimentation and erosion control measures identified in the SWPPP must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the state of South Carolina, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for

evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

- (e) For each inspection required above, you must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:
- (1) The inspection date;
 - (2) Names, titles, and, if not previously given in an inspection report, the qualifications of personnel making the inspection unless they have changed;
 - (3) Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each storm event, approximate amount of rainfall for each storm event (in inches), and whether you know if any discharges occurred;
 - (4) Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - (5) Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - (6) Location(s) of BMPs that need maintenance;
 - (7) Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
 - (8) Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
 - (9) Corrective action required including any changes to the SWPPP necessary and implementation dates.

A record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with this Part must be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years. The inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the construction areas are in compliance with the SWPPP and the permit. The report must be signed in accordance with §122.22 of SC Regulation 61-9.

- (f) A quarterly report must be submitted which includes the following information, at a minimum:
- (1) A summary of the results of the inspections conducted during the quarter;
 - (2) A listing of all deficiencies noted during inspections with the date the deficiency was noted;
 - (3) For each deficiency noted that required corrective action:
 - (a) A listing of the name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the party or parties responsible; and
 - (b) A statement whether this deficiency was listed in the previous quarterly report;

- (4) A listing of the corrective actions that were taken to remedy any deficiencies noted and the date the corrective actions were completed;
- (5) A statement on whether or not the SWPPP was updated to deal with any deficiencies noted;
- (6) A copy of each inspection conducted during the quarter attached in an appendix to the quarterly report; and
- (7) A copy of the signed and dated certifications by all contractors involved in site landfill construction activities with each contractor's responsibilities indicated.

5. Maintaining an Updated SWPPP

- (a) The SWPPP, including the site map, must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site that has or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state of South Carolina that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP.
- (b) The SWPPP must be amended if, during inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state, or federal officials, it is determined that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site.
- (c) Based on the results of an inspection, the SWPPP must be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWPPP must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. Implementation of these additional or modified BMPs must be accomplished as described in F.3 above.

6. Signature, Review and Making SWPPPs Available

- (a) A copy of the SWPPP must be retained at the landfill until the date of final stabilization.
- (b) SWPPPs must be made available upon request by EPA; DHEC; any local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; and local government officials. The copy of the SWPPP that is required to be kept on-site or locally available must be made available, in its entirety, to DHEC or the EPA staff for review and copying at the time of an on-site inspection.
- (c) All SWPPPs must be signed and certified in accordance with §122.22 of SC Regulation 61-9.

7. Final Stabilization

Where a site has been finally stabilized and all storm water discharges from landfill closure construction activities are eliminated, the permittee must submit a letter to the Department signed in accordance with §122.22 of SC Regulation 61-9. The letter shall include the following information:

- (a) The NPDES Permit Number, Name of the Permittee and County of the Discharges,

- (b) An indication of whether the storm water discharges associated with landfill closure construction activity have been eliminated; and
- (c) A discussion of the remaining discharges to the permitted outfall structures.

For the purposes of this certification, elimination of storm water discharges associated with construction activity means that all disturbed soils at the landfill have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time, or that all storm water discharges associated with landfill closure construction activities have otherwise been eliminated.